

We claim:

1. Apparatus for increasing the sensitivity of measuring the amount of radioactive material in waste utilizing localized neutron coincidence vetoes to reduce by reducing the interference caused by cosmic ray generated neutrons, said apparatus comprising:
 - a) a plurality of neutron detectors, each of said detectors including means for generating a pulse in response to the detection of a neutron; and
 - b) means, coupled to each of said neutron detectors, for counting only some of said pulses from each of said detectors, whether cosmic ray or fission generated, said means for counting including a means that, after counting one of said pulses from a given one said detectors, vetos the counting of additional ones of said pulses for a prescribed period of time from said given one of said detectors without vetoing all of said pulses from all of said detectors.
2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said prescribed period of time is between 50 and 200 μ s .
3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein said prescribed period of time is 128 μ s.
4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said veto means is an electronic circuit.
5. The apparatus of claim ~~5~~4, wherein said veto means includes a leading edge pulse generator which passes said one of said pulses but blocks any subsequent pulse from said given one of said detectors for a period of between 50 and 200 μ s.
6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said veto means is a software program.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein said software program includes means for tagging each of said pulses from each of said detectors for both time and position, means for counting one of said pulses from a particular position, and means for rejecting those of said pulses which originate from said particular position and in a time interval on the order of the neutron die-away time in polyethylene or other suitable material.
8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said neutron detectors are grouped in pods.
9. The apparatus of claim 8, further including a plurality of means for counting and a like plurality of veto means, and wherein all said detectors included in a particular one each of said pods are coupled to a one of said plurality of means for counting and to one of said veto means, said veto means vetoing said counting of said additional ones ~~one~~ of said pulses from all of said detectors included in said pod
10. The apparatus of claim 9, further including means for vetoing said counting of said additional ones of said pulses from all of said detectors included in each of said pods which are adjacent to said pod which includes said detector which produced said pulse which was counted.
11. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein there are at least 10 of said pods.
12. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said detectors are supported by a layer of material which shields said waste from neutrons generated outside of said layer.
13. The apparatus of claim 1, further including means for disabling said veto means for high counting rates.
14. A method for increasing the sensitivity of measuring the amount of radioactivity in waste utilizing localized neutron coincidence vetoes to reduce the interference caused by

cosmic ray generated neutrons, said method including the steps of:

- 5
- a) providing a plurality of neutron detectors, ~~each of said detectors including~~
means for generating a pulse in response to the detection of a neutron;
 - b) generating pulses from each of said neutron detectors in response to the
detection of neutrons by each said neutron detector, each of said pulses
corresponding to the detection of a neutron;
 - c) ~~b) for each neutron detector counting one only some of said pulses from each of~~
10 ~~said detectors, whether cosmic ray or fission generated; and~~
 - c) for each of said neutron detectors, after said counting of said one of said pulses,
vetoing the counting of additional ones of said pulses ~~from each of said~~
~~detectors~~ for a prescribed period of time ~~after said counting.~~
15. The method of claim 14 wherein said prescribed period of time is between 50 and
200 μ s.
16. The method of claim 14, wherein after said counting of said one of said pulses, also
vetoing the counting of additional ones of said pulses for said prescribed period of time
from detectors adjust to said detector for which said pulse was counted.